

HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC.

FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

ronn	110-Q
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SI EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	ECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
For quarterly period of	ended: March 31, 2012
	OR .
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SI EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	ECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
For the transition period	od from to
Commission File	e Number: 1-4221
	& PAYNE, INC. as specified in its charter)
Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	73-0679879 (I.R.S. Employer I.D. Number)
	ue, Tulsa, Oklahoma,74119 ecutive office)(Zip Code)
, ,	42-5531 amber, including area code)
(Former name, former add	I/A dress and former fiscal year, nce last report)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all repo Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☑ No I	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronal Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of File months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to su	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated Act.	I filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a small reporting filer" and "small reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange
Large accelerated filer ⊠	Accelerated filer □
Non-accelerated filer □ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company □
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (a	as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No 区
CLASS	OUTSTANDING AT April 30, 2012

107,416,029

Common Stock, \$0.10 par value

		_

HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		March 31, 2012	S	eptember 30, 2011
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	324,385	\$	364,246
Accounts receivable, less reserve of \$746 at March 31, 2012 and \$776 at September 30, 2011		511,203		460,540
Inventories		61,410		54,407
Deferred income taxes		21,890		19,855
Prepaid expenses and other		72,910		49,736
Current assets of discontinued operations		7,562		7,529
Total current assets	_	999,360		956,313
Investments		444,365		347,924
Property, plant and equipment, net		3,975,239		3,677,070
Other assets		22,108		22,584
Total assets	\$	5,441,072	\$	5,003,891
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	98,007	\$	103,852
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	167,519	Ψ	192,898
Long-term debt due within one year		115,000		115,000
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		5,198		4,979
Total current liabilities		385,724		416,729
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term debt		235,000		235,000
Deferred income taxes		1,113,285		975,280
Other		102,603		104,285
Noncurrent liabilities of discontinued operations		2,364		2,550
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,453,252		1,317,115
Shareholders' equity:				
Common stock, \$.10 par value, 160,000,000 shares authorized, 107,564,656 shares and 107,243,473				
shares issued as of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively and 107,411,279 and				
107,086,324 shares outstanding as of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively		10,756		10,724
Preferred stock, no par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued				
Additional paid-in capital		225,917		210,909
Retained earnings		3,213,113		2,954,210
Accumulated other comprehensive income		158,804		98,908
Treasury stock, at cost		(6,494)		(4,704)
Total shareholders' equity	_	3,602,096		3,270,047
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	5,441,072	\$	5,003,891

HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

		Three Mor		Inded		Six Mont Marc		ded
		2012		2011		2012		2011
Operating revenues:								
Drilling — U.S. Land	\$	658,804	\$	495,459	\$	1,276,583	\$	972,277
Drilling — Offshore		43,421		50,586		94,213		95,453
Drilling — International Land		64,088		54,684		124,823		123,638
Other		3,669		3,677		6,951		7,680
		769,982		604,406		1,502,570		1,199,048
Operating costs and other:								
Operating costs and other: Operating costs, excluding depreciation		448,208		340,039		839,240		670,085
Depreciation		90,934		76,161		177,222		149,341
General and administrative		27,805		24,406		53,968		44,295
Research and development		3,830		3,640		7,079		7,110
Income from asset sales		(7,820)		(4,105)		(12,503)		(6,774)
income from asset sales	<u></u>	562,957		440,141		1,065,006		864,057
				,1.11		1,000,000		001,007
Operating income from continuing operations		207,025		164,265		437,564		334,991
Other income (expense):								
Interest and dividend income		356		356		692		670
Interest expense		(2,421)		(5,513)		(4,882)		(9,964)
Other		(42)		232		(21)		398
outer .		(2,107)		(4,925)		(4,211)		(8,896)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes		204,918		159,340		433,353		326,095
Income tax provision		75,155		60,379		159,293		122,769
Income from continuing operations		129,763		98,961		274,060		203,326
Loss from discontinued operations before income taxes		(125)		(176)		(136)		(391)
Income tax provision		(81)		(5)		(81)		(5)
Loss from discontinued operations		(44)		(171)		(55)		(386)
NET INCOME	\$	129,719	\$	98,790	\$	274,005	\$	202,940
Basic earnings per common share:	ф	1.20	Ф	0.02	Ф	2.54	d.	1.00
Income from continuing operations	\$	1.20	\$	0.92	\$	2.54	\$	1.90
Loss from discontinued operations Net income	<u>\$</u> \$	1.20	<u>\$</u> \$	0.92	<u>\$</u> \$	2.54	<u>\$</u> \$	1.90
Net income	Ψ	1.20	Ψ	0.92	Ψ	2.34	Ψ	1.90
Diluted earnings per common share:								
Income from continuing operations	\$	1.18	\$	0.91	\$	2.51	\$	1.87
Loss from discontinued operations	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		_
Net income	\$	1.18	\$	0.91	\$	2.51	\$ \$	1.87
Weighted average shares outstanding:								
Basic		107,385		106,515		107,285		106,270
Diluted		109,042		108,595		108,925		108,375
		·		·		·		
Dividends declared per common share	\$	0.07	\$	0.06	\$	0.14	\$	0.12

HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

(in thousands)

	Si	ix Months I March 3		
	2012		2011	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income	\$ 274	1,005 \$		
Adjustment for loss from discontinued operations		<u>55</u>		886
Income from continuing operations	274	1,060	203,3	26
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	177	7,222	149,3	
Provision for bad debt		2		3
Stock-based compensation	8	3,758	6,1	
Other		2		(1)
Income from asset sales		2,503)	(6,7	
Deferred income tax expense	100),143	95,6	19
Change in assets and liabilities-				
Accounts receivable),665)	24,4	
Inventories		7,003)	(2,4	
Prepaid expenses and other		2,719)	4,0	
Accounts payable		2,253)	(17,2	
Accrued liabilities	(14	1,083)	(14,9	
Deferred income taxes		205		243
Other noncurrent liabilities		2,289)	10,3	
Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	438	3,877	452,1	
Net cash used in operating activities from discontinued operations		(55)		<u>86</u>)
Net cash provided by operating activities	438	3,822	451,7	47
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	(40)	701)	(20.6.2	(71)
Capital expenditures		2,701)	(286,2	
Proceeds from asset sales	23	5,543	17,0	
Acquisition of TerraVici Drilling Solutions			(4,0	
Net cash used in investing activities	(467	7,158)	(273,2	<u>29</u>)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from line of credit			10,0	00
Payments on line of credit		_	(20,0	
Dividends paid	(14	5,070)	(12,7	
Exercise of stock options		1,895	11,1	
Tax withholdings related to net share settlements of restricted stock		1,514)	11,1	_
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation		3,164	10,8	16
Net cash used in financing activities		1,525)		353)
			(5	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(39	9,861)	177,6	65
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		1,246	63,0	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		1,385 \$	240,6	85

HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Commo	m Stock		Additional Paid-In	Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Treasur	v Stock	Total Shareholders'
	Shares	Amount	· _	Capital	Earnings	Income	Shares	Amount	Equity
Balance, September 30, 2011	107,243	\$ 10,724	\$	210,909	\$ 2,954,210	\$ 98,908	157	\$ (4,704) \$	3,270,047
Comprehensive Income:									
Net income					274,005				274,005
Other comprehensive income:									
Change in value on available-for- sale securities						58,817			58,817
Amortization of net periodic benefit costs-net of actuarial									
gain						1,079			1,079
Total comprehensive income									333,901
Cash dividends (\$0.14 per share)					(15,102)				(15,102)
Exercise of stock options	281	28		4,624			47	(2,757)	1,895
Tax benefit of stock-based awards, including excess tax benefits of									
\$3,417				4,111					4,111
Stock issued for vested restricted stock, net of shares withheld for employee									
taxes	41	4		(2,485)			(51)	967	(1,514)
Stock-based compensation			_	8,758					8,758
Balance, March 31, 2012	107,565	\$ 10,756	\$	225,917	\$ 3,213,113	\$ 158,804	153	\$ (6,494) \$	3,602,096

HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Basis of Presentation

Unless the context otherwise requires, the use of the terms "the Company", "we", "us" and "our" in these Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements refers to Helmerich & Payne, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") pertaining to interim financial information. Accordingly, these interim financial statements do not include all information or footnote disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements and, therefore, should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K and other current filings with the Commission. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of those of a normal recurring nature, necessary to present fairly the results of the periods presented have been included. The results of operations for the interim periods presented may not necessarily be indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

As more fully described in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K, our contract drilling revenues are comprised of daywork drilling contracts for which the related revenues and expenses are recognized as services are performed. For contracts that are terminated by customers prior to the expirations of their fixed term, contractual provisions customarily require early termination amounts to be paid to us. Revenues from early terminated contracts are recognized when all contractual requirements have been met.

2. Discontinued Operations

On June 30, 2010, the Official Gazette of Venezuela published the Decree of Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez, which authorized the "forceful acquisition" of eleven rigs owned by our Venezuelan subsidiary. The Decree also authorized the seizure of "all the personal and real property and other improvements" used by our Venezuelan subsidiary in its drilling operations. The seizing of our assets became effective June 30, 2010 and met the criteria established for recognition as discontinued operations under accounting standards for presentation of financial statements. Therefore, operations from the Venezuelan subsidiary, an operating segment within the International Land segment, have been classified as discontinued operations in our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Summarized operating results from discontinued operations are as follows:

	 Three Months Ende March 31,	Six Mont Marc				
	 2012	2011	2012	2011		
	(in thousands)		(in thou	(in thousands)		
Revenue	\$ — \$	_	\$ —	\$ —		
Loss before income taxes	(125)	(176)	(136)	(391)		
Income tax provision	 (81)	<u>(5</u>)	(81)	(5)		
Loss from discontinued operations	\$ (44) \$	(171)	\$ (55)	\$ (386)		

Significant categories of assets and liabilities from discontinued operations are as follows:

	March 31, 2012	Sep	tember 30, 2011
	 (in tho	usands)	
Other current assets	\$ 7,562	\$	7,529
Total assets	\$ 7,562	\$	7,529
Current liabilities	\$ 5,198	\$	4,979
Noncurrent liabilities	2,364		2,550
Total liabilities	\$ 7,562	\$	7,529

Other current assets consist of restricted cash to meet remaining in-country current obligations. Liabilities consist of municipal and income taxes payable and social obligations due within the country of Venezuela.

3. Earnings per Share

Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 260, *Earnings per Share*, requires companies to treat unvested share-based payment awards that have non-forfeitable rights to dividend or dividend equivalents as a separate class of securities in calculating earnings per share. We have granted and expect to continue to grant restricted stock grants to employees that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends. Such grants are considered participating securities under ASC 260. As such, we are required to include these grants in the calculation of our basic earnings per share and calculate basic earnings per share using the two-class method. The two-class method of computing earnings per share is an earnings allocation formula that determines earnings per share for each class of common stock and participating security according to dividends declared (or accumulated) and participation rights in undistributed earnings.

Basic earnings per share is computed utilizing the two-class method and is calculated based on weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the periods presented.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding during the periods utilizing the two-class method for stock options and nonvested restricted stock.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Mor Marc	nded		ded		
	2012	 2011		2012		2011
Numerator:						
Income from continuing operations	\$ 129,763	\$ 98,961	\$	274,060	\$	203,326
Loss from discontinued operations	 (44)	 (171)		(55)		(386)
Net income	129,719	98,790		274,005		202,940
Adjustment for basic earnings per share:						
Earnings allocated to unvested shareholders	 (530)	 (300)		(1,009)		(599)
Numerator for basic earnings per share:	 	 				_
From continuing operations	129,233	98,661		273,051		202,727
From discontinued operations	(44)	(171)		(55)		(386)
-	129,189	98,490		272,996		202,341
Adjustment for diluted earnings per share:						
Effect of reallocating undistributed earnings of						
unvested shareholders	 7	 6		14		11
Numerator for diluted earnings per share:	 _	_		_		
From continuing operations	129,240	98,667		273,065		202,738
From discontinued operations	(44)	(171)		(55)		(386)
	\$ 129,196	\$ 98,496	\$	273,010	\$	202,352
Denominator:						
Denominator for basic earnings per share -						
weighted-average shares	107,385	106,515		107,285		106,270
Effect of dilutive shares from stock options and						
restricted stock	1,657	2,080		1,640		2,105
Denominator for diluted earnings per share -	 _	_		_		
adjusted weighted-average shares	 109,042	108,595		108,925		108,375
Basic earnings per common share:	 	 				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.20	\$ 0.92	\$	2.54	\$	1.90
Loss from discontinued operations	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net income	\$ 1.20	\$ 0.92	\$	2.54	\$	1.90
Diluted earnings per common share:						
Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.18	\$ 0.91	\$	2.51	\$	1.87
Loss from discontinued operations	_	_		_		_
Net income	\$ 1.18	\$ 0.91	\$	2.51	\$	1.87

The following shares attributable to outstanding equity awards were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	 Three Months Ended March 31,				Six Months Ended March 31,		
	2012 2011				2012		2011
Shares excluded from calculation of diluted earnings per share	435		313		453		324
Weighted-average price per share	\$ 59.76	\$	47.94	\$	59.76	\$	47.94

4. Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of replacement parts and supplies held for use in our drilling operations.

5. Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurement

The estimated fair value of our available-for-sale securities, reflected on our Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets as Investments, is based on market quotes. The following is a summary of available-for-sale securities, which excludes investments in limited partnerships carried at cost and assets held in a Non-qualified Supplemental Savings Plan:

	Cost	Unr	ross ealized ains	Gross Unrealize Losses	ed	Estimated Fair Value
			(in thou	usands)		
Equity securities March 31, 2012	\$ 129,183	\$	297,594	\$	_	\$ 426,777
Equity securities September 30, 2011	\$ 129,183	\$	203,486	\$	_	\$ 332,669

On an on-going basis, we evaluate the marketable equity securities to determine if any decline in fair value below original cost is other-than-temporary. If a decline in fair value is determined to be other-than-temporary, an impairment charge is recorded and a new cost basis established. We review several factors to determine whether a loss is other-than-temporary. These factors include, but are not limited to, (i) the length of time a security is in an unrealized loss position, (ii) the extent to which fair value is less than cost, (iii) the financial condition and near term prospects of the issuer and (iv) our intent and ability to hold the security for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value. The cost of securities used in determining realized gains and losses is based on the average cost basis of the security sold. We had no sales of marketable equity available-for-sale securities during the first six months of fiscal 2012 and 2011.

Investments in limited partnerships carried at cost were approximately \$9.4 million at March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011. The estimated fair value of the limited partnerships was \$17.9 million and \$15.8 million at March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively.

Assets held in the Non-qualified Supplemental Savings Plan are carried at fair market value which totaled \$8.2 million at March 31, 2012 and \$5.9 million at September 30, 2011.

The majority of cash equivalents are invested in taxable and non-taxable money-market mutual funds. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value due to the short maturity of those investments.

The carrying value of other assets, accrued liabilities and other liabilities approximated fair value at March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011.

ASC 820 defines fair value as "the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date". We use the fair value hierarchy established in ASC 820-10 to measure fair value to prioritize the inputs:

- Level 1 Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and not corroborated by market data.

At March 31, 2012, our financial instruments utilizing Level 1 inputs include cash equivalents, equity securities with active markets and money market funds we have elected to classify as restricted assets that are included in other current assets and other assets. Also included is cash denominated in a foreign currency we have elected to classify as restricted that is included in current assets of discontinued operations and limited to remaining liabilities of discontinued operations. For these items, quoted current market prices are readily available.

At March 31, 2012, financial instruments utilizing level 2 inputs include a bank certificate of deposit included in other current assets.

Currently, we do not have any financial instruments utilizing Level 3 inputs.

The following table summarizes our assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis presented in our Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2012:

	_	Total Measure at Fair Value	_	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) (in tho	usand	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	 Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	324,385	\$	324,385	\$	_	\$ _
Equity securities		426,777		426,777		_	_
Other current assets		50,182		49,932		250	_
Other assets		2,000		2,000		_	_
Total assets measured at fair value	\$	803,344	\$	803,094	\$	250	\$

The following information presents the supplemental fair value information about fixed-rate debt at March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011:

	N	Iarch 31, 2012	Sep	otember 30, 2011
		(in thou	ısands)	
Carrying value of fixed-rate debt	\$	350.0	\$	350.0
Fair value of fixed-rate debt	\$	372.4	\$	376.9

The fair value for fixed-rate debt was estimated using cash flows discounted at rates reflecting current interest rates at similar maturities plus a credit spread which was estimated using market information on debt instruments with a similar credit profile to us. The debt was valued using a Level 2 input.

6. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income, net of related income taxes, is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Mor Marc	 nded	Six Monti Marc	ded
	 2012	 2011	2012	2011
Net income	\$ 129,719	\$ 98,790	\$ 274,005	\$ 202,940
Other comprehensive income:				
Unrealized appreciation on securities	42,367	81,922	94,108	158,461
Income taxes	(15,888)	(30,720)	(35,291)	(59,422)
	26,479	51,202	58,817	99,039
Minimum pension liability adjustments	863	750	1,726	1,500
Income taxes	(323)	(281)	(647)	(563)
	 540	 469	 1,079	937
Total comprehensive income	\$ 156,738	\$ 150,461	\$ 333,901	\$ 302,916

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of related income taxes, are as follows (in thousands):

	 March 31, 2012	S	eptember 30, 2011
Unrealized appreciation on securities	\$ 184,943	\$	126,126
Unrecognized actuarial loss and prior service cost	(26,139)		(27,218)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	\$ 158,804	\$	98,908

7. Cash Dividends

The \$0.07 cash dividend declared December 6, 2011, was paid March 1, 2012. On March 7, 2012, a cash dividend of \$0.07 per share was declared for shareholders of record on May 15, 2012, payable June 1, 2012. The dividend payable is included in accounts payable in the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet.

8. Stock-Based Compensation

On March 2, 2011, the 2010 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2010 Plan") was approved by our stockholders. The 2010 Plan, among other things, authorizes the Board of Directors to grant nonqualified stock options, restricted stock awards and stock appreciation rights to selected employees and to non-employee Directors. Restricted stock may be granted for no consideration other than prior and future services. The purchase price per share for stock options may not be less than market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant. Stock options expire ten years after the grant date. We have the right to satisfy option exercises from treasury shares and from authorized but unissued shares. There were 452,880 nonqualified stock options and 243,600 shares of restricted stock awards granted in the six months ended March 31, 2012.

A summary of compensation cost for stock-based payment arrangements recognized in general and administrative expense is as follows (in thousands):

	 Three Mor Marc	nded	 Six Mont Marc	led
	 2012	 2011	 2012	 2011
Compensation expense				
Stock options	\$ 2,543	\$ 1,698	\$ 5,031	\$ 3,813
Restricted stock	 2,293	1,259	3,727	2,331
	\$ 4,836	\$ 2,957	\$ 8,758	\$ 6,144
	10			
	12			

STOCK OPTIONS

The following summarizes the weighted-average assumptions utilized in determining the fair value of options granted during the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012	2011
Risk-free interest rate	1.0%	1.9%
Expected stock volatility	53.3%	51.6%
Dividend yield	0.4%	0.5%
Expected term (in years)	5.5	5.5

Risk-Free Interest Rate. The risk-free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury securities for the expected term of the option.

Expected Volatility Rate. Expected volatility is based on the daily closing price of our stock based upon historical experience over a period which approximates the expected term of the option.

Dividend Yield. The expected dividend yield is based on our current dividend yield.

Expected Term. The expected term of the options granted represents the period of time that they are expected to be outstanding. We estimate the expected term of options granted based on historical experience with grants and exercises.

A summary of stock option activity under the Plan for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 is presented in the following table:

		Three Months Ende	ed March 31, 2012	
Options	Shares (in thousands)	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	 Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in millions)
Outstanding at January 1, 2012	4,814	\$ 29.45		
Granted	_	_		
Exercised	(75)	21.59		
Forfeited/Expired		 <u> </u>		
Outstanding at March 31, 2012	4,739	\$ 29.58	5.3	\$ 118.1
Vested and expected to vest at March 31, 2012	4,681	\$ 28.94	5.3	\$ 117.1
Exercisable at March 31, 2012	3,606	\$ 24.63	4.3	\$ 105.8

	Six Month March 3	
Options	Shares (in thousands)	 Weighted- Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at October 1, 2011	4,589	\$ 25.84
Granted	453	59.76
Exercised	(280)	16.61
Forfeited/Expired	(23)	36.10
Outstanding at March 31, 2012	4,739	\$ 29.58

The weighted-average fair value of options granted in the first quarter of fiscal 2012 was \$27.75. No options were granted in the second quarter of fiscal 2012.

The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 was \$3.1 million and \$11.2 million, respectively.

As of March 31, 2012, the unrecognized compensation cost related to the stock options was \$17.0 million. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.0 years.

RESTRICTED STOCK

Restricted stock awards consist of our common stock and are time vested over three to six years. We recognize compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. The fair value of restricted stock awards under the 2010 Plan is determined based on the closing price of our shares on the grant date. As of March 31, 2012, there was \$18.1 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock awards. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.1 years.

A summary of the status of our restricted stock awards as of March 31, 2012 and changes in restricted stock outstanding during the six months then ended is presented below:

	Six Mont March 3	
Restricted Stock Awards	Shares (in thousands)	 Weighted- Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Unvested at October 1, 2011	323	\$ 42.38
Granted	244	59.76
Vested (1)	(119)	40.21
Forfeited	(7)	41.93
Unvested at March 31, 2012	441	\$ 52.59

⁽¹⁾ The number of restricted stock awards vested includes shares that we withheld on behalf of our employees to satisfy the statutory tax withholding requirements.

9. Debt

At March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, we had the following unsecured long-term debt outstanding (in thousands):

	March 31, 2012	Se	ptember 30, 2011
Unsecured intermediate debt issued August 15, 2002:			
Series C, due August 15, 2012, 6.46%	\$ 75,000	\$	75,000
Series D, due August 15, 2014, 6.56%	75,000		75,000
Unsecured senior notes issued July 21, 2009:			
Due July 21, 2012, 6.10%	40,000		40,000
Due July 21, 2013, 6.10%	40,000		40,000
Due July 21, 2014, 6.10%	40,000		40,000
Due July 21, 2015, 6.10%	40,000		40,000
Due July 21, 2016, 6.10%	40,000		40,000
	\$ 350,000	\$	350,000
Less long-term debt due within one year	115,000		115,000
Long-term debt	\$ 235,000	\$	235,000

The intermediate unsecured debt outstanding at March 31, 2012 matures over a period from August 2012 to August 2014 and carries a weighted-average interest rate of 6.53 percent, which is paid semi-annually. The terms require that we maintain a minimum ratio of debt to total capitalization of less than 55 percent. The debt is held by various entities, including \$3 million held by a company affiliated with one of our Board members.

We have \$200 million senior unsecured fixed-rate notes that mature over a period from July 2012 to July 2016. Interest on the notes is paid semi-annually based on an annual rate of 6.10 percent. We will make five equal annual principal repayments of \$40 million starting on July 21, 2012. Financial covenants require us to maintain a funded leverage ratio of less than 55 percent and an interest coverage ratio (as defined) of not less than 2.50 to 1.00.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2012, five stand-by letters of credit totaling \$3.0 million were issued by a bank on behalf of the Company to support customs and transportation guaranties that were required to move a rig between two international locations.

Our \$400 million senior unsecured credit facility matured in December 2011 and was allowed to expire. During the first fiscal quarter of 2012, we funded two collateral trusts totaling \$26.1 million and terminated two letters of credit. The two collateral trusts are classified as restricted cash and are included in prepaid expense and other in the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet at March 31, 2012.

10. Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate for the first six months of fiscal 2012 and 2011 was 36.8 percent and 37.6 percent, respectively. Our effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 was 36.7 percent and 37.9 percent, respectively. The effective rate differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35.0 percent primarily due to state and foreign taxes.

For the next 12 months, we cannot predict with certainty whether we will achieve ultimate resolution of any uncertain tax position associated with our international operations that could result in increases or decreases of our unrecognized tax benefits. However, we believe it is reasonably possible that the reserve for uncertain tax positions may increase by approximately \$7.0 million to \$9.0 million during the next 12 months due to an international matter.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

In conjunction with our current drilling rig construction program, purchase commitments for equipment, parts and supplies of approximately \$347.9 million are outstanding at March 31, 2012.

Various legal actions, the majority of which arise in the ordinary course of business, are pending. We maintain insurance against certain business risks subject to certain deductibles. None of these legal actions are expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, cash flows or results of operations.

We are contingently liable to sureties in respect of bonds issued by the sureties in connection with certain commitments entered into by us in the normal course of business. We have agreed to indemnify the sureties for any payments made by them in respect of such bonds.

During the ordinary course of our business, contingencies arise resulting from an existing condition, situation, or set of circumstances involving an uncertainty as to the realization of a possible gain contingency. We account for gain contingencies in accordance with the provisions of ASC 450, *Contingencies*, and, therefore, we do not record gain contingencies and recognize income until realized. As discussed in Note 2, Discontinued Operations, property and equipment of our Venezuelan subsidiary was seized by the Venezuelan government on June 30, 2010. Our wholly-owned subsidiaries, Helmerich & Payne International Drilling Co. and Helmerich & Payne de Venezuela, C.A., filed a lawsuit in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia on September 23, 2011 against the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Petroleos de Venezuela, S.A. and PDVSA Petroleo, S.A. Our subsidiaries seek damages for the taking of their Venezuelan drilling business in violation of international law and for breach of contract. Additionally, we are participating in two arbitrations against third parties not affiliated with the Venezuelan government, Petroleo or PDVSA in an attempt to collect an aggregate \$75 million relating to the seizure of our property in Venezuela. While there exists the possibility of realizing a recovery, we are currently unable to determine the timing or amounts we may receive, if any, or the likelihood of recovery. No gain contingencies are recognized in our Consolidated Financial Statements.

12. Segment Information

We operate principally in the contract drilling industry. Our contract drilling business includes the following reportable operating segments: U.S. Land, Offshore, and International Land. The contract drilling operations consist mainly of contracting Company-owned drilling equipment primarily to large oil and gas exploration companies. Our primary international areas of operation include Colombia, Ecuador, Argentina, Tunisia, Bahrain and other South American countries. The International Land operations have similar services, have similar types of customers, operate in a consistent manner and have similar economic and regulatory characteristics. Therefore, we have aggregated our international operations into a single reportable segment. Each reportable segment is a strategic business unit which is managed separately. Other includes non-reportable operating segments. Revenues included in Other consist primarily of rental income. Consolidated revenues and expenses reflect the elimination of all material intercompany transactions.

Other

Eliminations

Total

We evaluate segment performance based on income or loss from operations (segment operating income) before income taxes which includes:

- revenues from external and internal customers
- direct operating costs
- depreciation and
- allocated general and administrative costs

but excludes corporate costs for other depreciation, income from asset sales and other corporate income and expense.

Certain general and administrative costs are allocated to the segments based primarily on specific identification and, to the extent that such identification is not practical, on other methods which we believe to be a reasonable reflection of the utilization of services provided.

Segment operating income is a non-GAAP financial measure of our performance, as it excludes general and administrative expenses, corporate depreciation, income from asset sales and other corporate income and expense. We consider segment operating income to be an important supplemental measure of operating performance by presenting trends in our core businesses. We use this measure to facilitate period-to-period comparisons in operating performance of our reportable segments in the aggregate by eliminating items that affect comparability between periods. We believe that segment operating income is useful to investors because it provides a means to evaluate the operating performance of the segments on an ongoing basis using criteria that are used by our internal decision makers. Additionally, it highlights operating trends and aids analytical comparisons. However, segment operating income has limitations and should not be used as an alternative to operating income or loss, a performance measure determined in accordance with GAAP, as it excludes certain costs that may affect our operating performance in future periods.

Summarized financial information of our reportable segments for the six months ended March 31, 2012, and 2011, is shown in the following tables:

(in thousands)	 External Sales	Inter- Segment	 Total Sales	 Segment Operating Income (Loss)
March 31, 2012				
Contract Drilling:				
U.S. Land	\$ 1,276,583	\$ _	\$ 1,276,583	\$ 434,665
Offshore	94,213	_	94,213	22,022
International Land	 124,823	 <u> </u>	 124,823	6,965
	1,495,619	_	1,495,619	463,652
Other	6,951	420	7,371	(3,621)
	1,502,570	 420	1,502,990	460,031
Eliminations	 <u> </u>	 (420)	 (420)	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 1,502,570	\$ 	\$ 1,502,570	\$ 460,031
(in thousands)	 External Sales	 Inter- Segment	 Total Sales	Segment Operating Income (Loss)
March 31, 2011				
Contract Drilling:				
U.S. Land	\$ 972,277	\$ _	\$ 972,277	\$ 322,650
Offshore	95,453	_	95,453	20,476
International Land	123,638	_	123,638	16,810
	 1,191,368		1,191,368	 359,936

7,680

1,199,048

1,199,048

419

419

(419)

8,099

(419)

356,970

356,970

1,199,467

1,199,048

Summarized financial information of our reportable segments for the three months ended March 31, 2012, and 2011, is shown in the following tables:

(in thousands)	External Sales		Inter- Segment		Total Sales	Segment Operating Income (Loss)
March 31, 2012				'	_	
Contract Drilling:						
U.S. Land	\$ 658,80	1 \$	_	\$	658,804	\$ 209,959
Offshore	43,42	l	_		43,421	9,818
International Land	64,08	3	_		64,088	(974)
	766,31	3	_		766,313	218,803
Other	3,66)	210		3,879	(1,833)
	769,98	2	210		770,192	216,970
Eliminations	_	-	(210)		(210)	_
Total	\$ 769,98	2 \$		\$	769,982	\$ 216,970
(in thousands)	External Sales		Inter- Segment		Total Sales	 Segment Operating Income (Loss)
(in thousands) March 31, 2011						 Operating
	Sales					 Operating
March 31, 2011		- 9 \$		\$		\$ Operating
March 31, 2011 Contract Drilling:	Sales			\$	Sales	Operating Income (Loss) 164,289 11,476
March 31, 2011 Contract Drilling: U.S. Land	\$ 495,45	5		\$	Sales 495,459	Operating Income (Loss)
March 31, 2011 Contract Drilling: U.S. Land Offshore	\$ 495,45 50,58	5 1		\$	495,459 50,586	Operating Income (Loss) 164,289 11,476
March 31, 2011 Contract Drilling: U.S. Land Offshore	\$ 495,45 50,58 54,68	6 1 0		\$	495,459 50,586 54,684	Operating Income (Loss) 164,289 11,476 2,443
March 31, 2011 Contract Drilling: U.S. Land Offshore International Land	\$ 495,45 50,58 54,68 600,72	5 1 1 9	Segment — — — — — — — —	\$	495,459 50,586 54,684 600,729	Operating Income (Loss) 164,289 11,476 2,443 178,208
March 31, 2011 Contract Drilling: U.S. Land Offshore International Land	\$ 495,45 50,58 54,68 600,72 3,67	5 1 1 9	Segment	\$	495,459 50,586 54,684 600,729 3,886	Operating Income (Loss) 164,289 11,476 2,443 178,208 (1,815)

The following table reconciles segment operating income per the table above to income from continuing operations before income taxes as reported on the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income.

	Three Months Ended March 31,			Six Months Ended March 31,					
		2012		2011		2012		2011	
		(in thou	sands)		(in thousands)		sands)	ids)	
Segment operating income	\$	216,970	\$	176,393	\$	460,031	\$	356,970	
Income from asset sales		7,820		4,105		12,503		6,774	
Corporate general and administrative costs and									
corporate depreciation		(17,765)		(16,233)		(34,970)		(28,753)	
Operating income		207,025		164,265		437,564		334,991	
Other income (expense):									
Interest and dividend income		356		356		692		670	
Interest expense		(2,421)		(5,513)		(4,882)		(9,964)	
Other		(42)		232		(21)		398	
Total other income (expense)		(2,107)		(4,925)		(4,211)		(8,896)	
Income from continuing operations before income	•	204,918	\$	159,340	\$	433,353	\$	326,095	
taxes	Ψ	204,710	Ψ	137,340	Ψ	733,333	Ψ	320,073	
		17							

The following table presents total assets by reportable segment.

	March 31, 2012		eptember 30, 2011
	 (in tho	usands	s)
Total assets			
U.S. Land	\$ 4,035,650	\$	3,719,387
Offshore	138,415		151,656
International Land	366,960		333,142
Other	34,601		35,076
	 4,575,626		4,239,261
Investments and corporate operations	857,884		757,101
Total assets from continued operations	 5,433,510		4,996,362
Discontinued operations	7,562		7,529
•	\$ 5,441,072	\$	5,003,891

The following table presents revenues from external customers by country based on the location of service provided.

		Three Months Ended March 31,			Six Months Ended March 31,			
	_	2012		2011		2012		2011
		(in tho	usands)		(in tho	usands	(4)
Operating revenues								
United States	\$	699,741	\$	535,582	\$	1,362,092	\$	1,054,622
Colombia		19,660		19,758		39,325		38,575
Ecuador		13,939		8,092		26,575		20,117
Argentina		11,701		11,889		24,108		24,898
Other foreign		24,941		29,085		50,470		60,836
Total	\$	769,982	\$	604,406	\$	1,502,570	\$	1,199,048

13. Pensions and Other Post-retirement Benefits

The following provides information at March 31, 2012 and 2011 related to the Company-sponsored domestic defined benefit pension plan.

Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost

	 Three Months Ended March 31,			Six Months Ended March 31,			
	2012		2011		2012		2011
	(in thou	sands)			(in thou	(sands	
Interest cost	\$ 1,103	\$	1,116	\$	2,206	\$	2,232
Expected return on plan assets	(1,292)		(1,185)		(2,585)		(2,370)
Recognized net actuarial loss	862		750		1,724		1,500
Net pension expense	\$ 673	\$	681	\$	1,345	\$	1,362

Employer Contributions

We contributed \$0.2 million to the Pension Plan during the six months ended March 31, 2012. Subsequent to March 31, 2012, we contributed \$1.0 million to the Pension Plan. This contribution meets our minimum contribution required by law, however, we may contribute additional amounts of up to \$5.0 million.

14. Risk Factors

International operations are subject to certain political, economic and other uncertainties not encountered in U.S. operations, including increased risks of terrorism, kidnapping of employees, expropriation of drilling rigs, equipment, land and other property, as well as expropriation of a particular oil company operator's property and drilling rights, taxation policies, foreign exchange restrictions, currency rate fluctuations and general hazards associated with foreign sovereignty over certain areas in

which operations are conducted. There can be no assurance that there will not be changes in local laws, regulations and administrative requirements or the interpretation thereof which could have a material adverse effect on the profitability of our operations or on our ability to continue operations in certain areas.

15. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

On October 1, 2011, we adopted the provisions of Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2010-06, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820) — Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements* requiring a reconciliation of purchases, sales, issuance, and settlements of financial instruments valued with a Level 3 method, which is used to price the hardest to value instruments. The adoption had no impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

On May 12, 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU No. 2011-04, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs.* ASU No. 2011-04 is intended to create consistency between U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") on the definition of fair value and on the guidance on how to measure fair value and on what to disclose about fair value measurements. ASU No. 2011-04 will be effective for financial statements issued for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2011, with early adoption prohibited for public entities. We do not expect the adoption of these provisions to have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

On June 16, 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income.* ASU No. 2011-05 was issued to increase the prominence of other comprehensive income ("OCI") in financial statements. The guidance provides two options for presenting OCI. An OCI statement can be included with the net income statement, which together will make a statement of total comprehensive income. Alternatively, an OCI statement can be separate from a net income statement but the two statements will have to appear consecutively within a financial report. ASU No. 2011-05 will be applied retrospectively and is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2011 with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the method of presentation and the timing of adoption but the adoption will have no impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS March 31, 2012

RISK FACTORS AND FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements and related notes included elsewhere herein and the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our future operating results may be affected by various trends and factors which are beyond our control. These include, among other factors, fluctuations in natural gas and crude oil prices, early termination of drilling contracts, forfeiture of early termination payments under fixed term contracts due to sustained unacceptable performance, unsuccessful collection of receivables, inability to procure key rig components, failure to timely deliver rigs within applicable grace periods, disruption to or cessation of the business of our limited source vendors or fabricators, currency exchange losses, expropriation of assets, a sluggish global economy, changes in general economic and political conditions, adverse weather conditions including hurricanes, rapid or unexpected changes in technologies and uncertain business conditions that affect our businesses. Accordingly, past results and trends should not be used by investors to anticipate future results or trends. Our risk factors are more fully described in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K and elsewhere in this Form 10-Q.

With the exception of historical information, the matters discussed in Management's Discussion & Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations include forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on various assumptions. We caution that, while we believe such assumptions to be reasonable and make them in good faith, assumptions about future events and conditions almost always vary from actual results. The differences between assumed facts and actual results can be material. We are including this cautionary statement to take advantage of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 for any forward-looking statements made by us or persons acting on our behalf. The factors identified in this cautionary statement are important factors (but not necessarily all important factors) that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statement made by us or persons acting on our behalf. We undertake no duty to update or revise our forward-looking statements based on changes of internal estimates on expectations or otherwise.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended March 31, 2012 vs. Three Months Ended March 31, 2011

We reported income from continuing operations of \$129.8 million (\$1.18 per diluted share) from operating revenues of \$770.0 million for the second quarter ended March 31, 2012, compared with income from continuing operations of \$99.0 million (\$0.91 per diluted share) from operating revenues of \$604.4 million for the second quarter of fiscal year 2011. In the second quarter of fiscal year 2011, we had a net loss from discontinued operations of \$0.2 million with no effect on a per diluted share basis. Including discontinued operations, we recorded net income of \$129.7 million (\$1.18 per diluted share) for the second quarter ended March 31, 2012, compared to net income of \$98.8 million (\$0.91 per diluted share) for the second quarter ended March 31, 2011. Income from continued operations for the second quarter of fiscal 2012 includes approximately \$4.9 million (\$0.05 per diluted share) of after-tax gains from the sale of assets. Income from continued operations for the second quarter of fiscal 2011 includes approximately \$2.6 million (\$0.02 per diluted share) of after-tax gains from the sale of assets.

On June 30, 2010, the Official Gazette of Venezuela published the Decree of Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez, which authorized the "forceful acquisition" of eleven rigs owned by our Venezuelan subsidiary. The Decree also authorized the seizure of "all the personal and real property and other improvements" used by our Venezuelan subsidiary in its drilling operations. The seizing of our assets became effective June 30, 2010 and met the criteria established for recognition as discontinued operations under accounting standards for presentation of financial statements. Therefore, operations from the Venezuelan subsidiary, an operating segment within the International Land segment, have been classified as discontinued operations in our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Our wholly-owned subsidiaries, Helmerich & Payne International Drilling Co. and Helmerich & Payne de Venezuela, C.A., filed a lawsuit in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia on September 23, 2011 against the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Petroleos de Venezuela, S.A. and PDVSA Petroleo, S.A. Our subsidiaries seek damages for the taking of their Venezuelan drilling business in violation of international law and for breach of contract. Additionally, we are participating in two arbitrations against third parties not affiliated with the Venezuelan government, Petroleo or PDVSA in an attempt to collect an aggregate \$75 million relating to the seizure of our property in Venezuela. While there exists the possibility of realizing a recovery, we are currently unable to determine the timing or amounts we may receive, if any, or the likelihood of recovery. No gain contingencies are recognized in our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Summarized operating results from discontinued operations are as follows:

		Three Months Ended				
		March 31,				
	20	2012 20				
		(in thousands)				
Revenue	\$	— \$	_			
Loss before income taxes		(125)	(176)			
Income tax benefit		(81)	(5)			
Loss from discontinued operations	\$	(44) \$	(171)			

Significant categories of assets and liabilities from discontinued operations are as follows:

		arch 31, 2012	Sept	tember 30, 2011
		(in tho	isands)	
Other current assets	\$	7,562	\$	7,529
Total assets	\$	7,562	\$	7,529
Total current liabilities	\$	5,198	\$	4,979
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,364		2,550
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	7,562	\$	7,529

Other current assets consist of restricted cash to meet remaining in-country current obligations. Liabilities consist of municipal and income taxes payable and social obligations due within the country of Venezuela.

The following tables summarize operations by reportable operating segment for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011. Operating statistics in the tables exclude the effects of offshore platform and international management contracts, and do not include reimbursements of "out-of-pocket" expenses in revenue, expense and margin per day calculations. Per day calculations for international operations also exclude gains and losses from translation of foreign currency transactions. Segment operating income is described in detail in Note 12 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

	Three Month	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2012		2011		
	(in thousands, except	lays and	l per day amounts)		
U.S. LAND OPERATIONS					
Revenues	\$ 658,804	1 \$	495,459		
Direct operating expenses	362,898	}	260,834		
General and administrative expense	8,193	;	6,388		
Depreciation	77,752	<u> </u>	63,948		
Segment operating income	\$ 209,959	\$	164,289		
Revenue days	21,444	ł	17,797		
Average rig revenue per day	\$ 27,625	5 \$	25,640		
Average rig expense per day	\$ 13,820	5 \$	12,457		
Average rig margin per day	\$ 13,799	\$	13,183		
Rig utilization	9	1%	85%		

U.S. Land segment operating income increased to \$210.0 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2012 compared to \$164.3 million in the same period of fiscal 2011. Revenues were \$658.8 million and \$495.5 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2012 and 2011, respectively. Included in U.S. land revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 are reimbursements for "out-of-pocket" expenses of \$66.4 million and \$39.1 million, respectively.

Segment operating income and average rig margin increased in the comparable quarters as rig utilization and average dayrates increased. U.S. land rig utilization increased to 91 percent for the second quarter of fiscal 2012 compared to 85 percent for the second quarter of fiscal 2011. U.S. land rig revenue days for the second quarter of fiscal 2012 were 21,444 compared with 17,797 for the same period of fiscal 2011, with an average of 235.6 and 197.7 rigs working during the second quarter of fiscal 2012 and 2011, respectively.

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, one idle conventional rig was sold.

At March 31, 2012, 240 out of 266 existing rigs in the U.S. Land segment were generating revenue and one additional rig was contracted and undergoing modifications before returning to work. Of the 240 rigs generating revenue, 159 were under fixed term contracts and 81 were working in the spot market. At April 26, 2012, the number of existing rigs under fixed term contracts in the segment remained at 159 and the number of rigs working in the spot market decreased to 80.

		Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2012		2011	
	(in thou	(in thousands, except da			
OFFSHORE OPERATIONS					
Revenues	\$	43,421	\$	50,586	
Direct operating expenses		28,473		33,936	
General and administrative expense		1,955		1,553	
Depreciation		3,175		3,621	
Segment operating income	\$	9,818	\$	11,476	
Revenue days		627		618	
Average rig revenue per day	\$	49,514	\$	52,507	
Average rig expense per day	\$	28,953	\$	28,760	
Average rig margin per day	\$	20,561	\$	23,747	
Rig utilization		74%		76%	

Offshore revenues include reimbursements for "out-of-pocket" expenses of \$4.3 million and \$8.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

At March 31, 2012, six of our nine platform rigs were active. One idle rig is expected to commence operations in the third quarter of fiscal 2012 and another idle rig is expected to commence operations either late in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012 or early in the first quarter of fiscal 2013. The third idle rig completed its contract in Trinidad and returned to the U.S. during the second quarter of fiscal 2012. It is currently in the yard undergoing maintenance.

	Three Months Ended March 31,			March 31,
		2012		2011
	(in th	housands, except day	ys and	d per day amounts)
INTERNATIONAL LAND OPERATIONS				
Revenues	\$	64,088	\$	54,684
Direct operating expenses		56,637		44,793
General and administrative expense		795		940
Depreciation		7,630		6,508
Segment operating income (loss)	\$	(974)	\$	2,443
Revenue days		1,761		1,421
Average rig revenue per day	\$	31,401	\$	33,043
Average rig expense per day	\$	26,517	\$	25,937
Average rig margin per day	\$	4,884	\$	7,106
Rig utilization		75%)	64%

International Land segment operating income for the second quarter of fiscal 2012 was an approximate \$1.0 million loss, compared to operating income of \$2.4 million in the same period of fiscal 2011. Included in International land revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 are reimbursements for "out-of-pocket" expenses of \$8.8 million and \$7.7 million, respectively.

Revenues in the second quarter of fiscal 2012 increased by \$9.4 million compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2011 with utilization increasing to 75 percent from 64 percent. During the current quarter, an average of 19.4 rigs worked compared to an average of 15.8 rigs in the second quarter of fiscal 2011.

Segment operating income and average rig margin per day decreased in the second quarter of fiscal 2012 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2011 primarily due to early termination revenue earned in the second quarter of fiscal 2011 and higher operating expenses in the second quarter of fiscal 2012.

Subsequent to March 31, 2012, a FlexRig will be transferred to the International Land segment from the U.S. Land segment. The rig is expected to commence operations in the third quarter of fiscal 2012. Additionally, subsequent to March 31, 2012, two new FlexRigs were completed and are expected to locate and work in the International Land segment.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, we incurred \$3.8 million and \$3.6 million, respectively, of research and development expenses related to ongoing development of a rotary steerable system.

OTHER

General and administrative expenses increased to \$27.8 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2012 from \$24.4 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2011. The increase is primarily due to increases in salaries, bonuses and stock-based compensation of approximately \$3.0 million associated with growth in the number of employees and increases in wages in the comparative quarters. The remaining increase is primarily due to higher other corporate overhead associated with supporting continued growth of our drilling business.

Income tax expense increased to \$75.2 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2012 from \$60.4 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2011, primarily due to an increase in operating income. The effective tax rate from continuing operations decreased to 36.7 percent from 37.9 percent for the two comparable quarters.

Interest expense was \$2.4 million and \$5.5 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2012 and 2011, respectively. Capitalized interest, all attributable to our rig construction, was \$3.2 million and \$1.8 million for the comparable quarters. Interest expense before capitalized interest decreased \$1.7 million during the second quarter of fiscal 2012 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2011 due to \$1.7 million accrued for settlement of a lawsuit in the second quarter of fiscal 2011.

Six Months Ended March 31, 2012 vs. Six Months Ended March 31, 2011

We reported income from continuing operations of \$274.1 million (\$2.51 per diluted share) from operating revenues of \$1.5 billion for the six months ended March 31, 2012, compared with income from continuing operations of \$203.3 million (\$1.87 per diluted share) from operating revenues of \$1.2 billion for the first six months of fiscal year 2011. For the first six months of fiscal 2012 and 2011, we had a net loss from discontinued operations of \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, with no effect on a per diluted share basis. Including discontinued operations, we recorded net income of \$274.0 million (\$2.51 per diluted share) for the six months ended March 31, 2012, compared to net income of \$202.9 million (\$1.87 per diluted share) for the six months ended March 31, 2011. Income from continued operations for the first six months of fiscal 2012 includes approximately \$7.9 million (\$0.07 per diluted share) of after-tax gains from the sale of assets. Income from continued operations for the first six months of fiscal 2011 includes approximately \$4.3 million (\$0.04 per diluted share) of after-tax gains from the sale of assets.

On June 30, 2010, the Official Gazette of Venezuela published the Decree of Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez, which authorized the "forceful acquisition" of eleven rigs owned by our Venezuelan subsidiary. The Decree also authorized the seizure of "all the personal and real property and other improvements" used by our Venezuelan subsidiary in its drilling operations. The seizing of our assets became effective June 30, 2010 and met the criteria established for recognition as discontinued operations under accounting standards for presentation of financial statements. Therefore, operations from the Venezuelan subsidiary, an operating segment within the International Land segment, have been classified as discontinued operations in our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Our wholly-owned subsidiaries, Helmerich & Payne International Drilling Co. and Helmerich & Payne de Venezuela, C.A., filed a lawsuit in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia on September 23, 2011 against the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Petroleos de Venezuela, S.A. and PDVSA Petroleo, S.A. Our subsidiaries seek damages for the taking of their Venezuelan drilling business in violation of international law and for breach of contract. Additionally, we are participating in two arbitrations against third parties not affiliated with the Venezuelan government, Petroleo or PDVSA in an attempt to collect an aggregate \$75 million relating to the seizure of our property in Venezuela. While there exists the possibility of realizing a recovery, we are currently unable to determine the timing or amounts we may receive, if any, or the likelihood of recovery. No gain contingencies are recognized in our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Summarized operating results from discontinued operations are as follows:

		Six Months Ended March 31,					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2012	2011				
		(in thousands)					
Revenue	\$	— \$	_				
Loss before income taxes		(136)	(391)				
Income tax benefit		(81)	(5)				
Loss from discontinued operations	\$	(55) \$	(386)				

The following tables summarize operations by reportable operating segment for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011. Operating statistics in the tables exclude the effects of offshore platform and international management contracts, and do not include reimbursements of "out-of-pocket" expenses in revenue, expense and margin per day calculations. Per day calculations for international operations also exclude gains and losses from translation of foreign currency transactions. Segment operating income is described in detail in Note 12 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

	Six l	Six Months Ended March 31,			
	2012	2012		2011	
	(in thousands	except day	s and po	er day amounts)	
U.S. LAND OPERATIONS					
Revenues	\$ 1,2	276,583	\$	972,277	
Direct operating expenses	(575,204		513,072	
General and administrative expense		15,493		12,243	
Depreciation	1	51,221		124,312	
Segment operating income	\$	134,665	\$	322,650	
Revenue days		42,412		35,046	
Average rig revenue per day	\$	27,247	\$	25,301	
Average rig expense per day	\$	13,068	\$	12,198	
Average rig margin per day	\$	14,179	\$	13,103	
Rig utilization		91%		84%	

U.S. Land segment operating income increased to \$434.7 million for the first six months of fiscal 2012 compared to \$322.7 million in the same period of fiscal 2011. Revenues were \$1.3 billion and \$972.3 million for the first six months of fiscal 2012 and 2011, respectively. Included in U.S. land revenues for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 are reimbursements for "out-of-pocket" expenses of \$121.0 million and \$85.6 million, respectively.

Average rig margin per day during the comparable periods increased as rig utilization and average dayrates improved. U.S. land rig utilization increased to 91 percent for the first six months of fiscal 2012 compared to 84 percent for the first six months of fiscal 2011. U.S. land rig revenue days for the first six months of fiscal 2012 were 42,412 compared with 35,046 for the same period of fiscal 2011, with an average of 231.8 and 192.6 rigs working during the first six months of fiscal 2012 and 2011, respectively.

During the six months ended March 31, 2012, three idle conventional rigs were sold and two FlexRigs were transferred from the U.S. Land segment to the International Land segment. Subsequent to March 31, 2012, another FlexRig will be transferred to the International Land segment.

At March 31, 2012, 240 out of 266 existing rigs in the U.S. Land segment were generating revenue and one additional rig was contracted and undergoing modifications before returning to work. Of the 240 rigs generating revenue, 159 were under fixed term contracts and 81 were working in the spot market. At April 26, 2012, the number of existing rigs under fixed term contracts in the segment remained at 159 and the number of rigs working in the spot market decreased to 80.

		Six Months Ended March 31,			
		2012		2011	
	(iı	n thousands, except day	ys and p	er day amounts)	
OFFSHORE OPERATIONS					
Revenues	\$	94,213	\$	95,453	
Direct operating expenses		61,674		64,863	
General and administrative expense		3,687		2,963	
Depreciation		6,830		7,151	
Segment operating income	\$	22,022	\$	20,476	
Revenue days		1,324		1,205	
Average rig revenue per day	\$	51,688	\$	49,021	
Average rig expense per day	\$	30,280	\$	28,042	
Average rig margin per day	\$	21,408	\$	20,979	
Rig utilization		79%)	74%	

Offshore revenues include reimbursements for "out-of-pocket" expenses of \$10.1 million and \$15.4 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

At March 31, 2012, six of our nine platform rigs were active.

		Six Months Ended March 31, 2012 2011		
				2011
		(in thousands, except da	ys and	l per day amounts)
INTERNATIONAL LAND OPERATIONS				
Revenues	\$	124,823	\$	123,638
Direct operating expenses		101,801		91,328
General and administrative expense		1,573		1,808
Depreciation		14,484		13,692
Segment operating income	\$	6,965	\$	16,810
Revenue days		3,490		3,344
Average rig revenue per day	\$	31,238	\$	33,472
Average rig expense per day	\$	24,307	\$	23,767
Average rig margin per day	\$	6,931	\$	9,705
Rig utilization		77%	,)	71%

International Land segment operating income for the first six months of fiscal 2012 was \$7.0 million, compared to operating income of \$16.8 million in the same period of fiscal 2011. Included in International land revenues for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 are reimbursements for "out-of-pocket" expenses of \$15.8 million and \$11.7 million, respectively.

Revenues in the first six months of fiscal 2012 increased by \$1.2 million compared to the same period of fiscal 2011, with utilization increasing to 77 percent from 71 percent. During the first six months of fiscal 2012, an average of 19.2 rigs worked compared to an average of 18.5 rigs in the first six months of fiscal 2011.

Segment operating income and average rig margin per day decreased in the first six months of fiscal 2012 compared to the first six months of fiscal 2011 primarily due to early termination revenue earned in the first six months of fiscal 2011 and higher operating expenses in the first six months of fiscal 2012.

During the first six months of fiscal 2012, two FlexRigs were transferred to the International Land segment from the U.S. Land segment. Both of the rigs commenced operations in the second quarter of fiscal 2012. A third FlexRig will be transferred subsequent to March 31, 2012 with operations expected to commence during the third quarter of fiscal 2012. Additionally, subsequent to March 31, 2012, two new FlexRigs were completed and are expected to locate and work in the International Land segment.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, we incurred \$7.1 million in each comparative period of research and development expenses related to ongoing development of a rotary steerable system.

OTHER

General and administrative expenses increased to \$54.0 million in the first six months of fiscal 2012 from \$44.3 million in the first six months of fiscal 2011. The increase is primarily due to increases in salaries, bonuses and stock-based compensation of approximately \$6.5 million associated with growth in the number of employees and increases in wages in the comparative periods. The remaining increase is primarily due to higher professional services and other corporate overhead associated with supporting continued growth of our drilling business.

Income tax expense increased to \$159.3 million in the first six months of fiscal 2012 from \$122.8 million in the first six months of fiscal 2011, primarily due to an increase in operating income. The effective tax rate from continuing operations decreased to 36.8 percent from 37.6 percent for the two comparable periods.

Interest expense was \$4.9 million and \$10.0 million in the first six months of fiscal 2012 and 2011, respectively. Capitalized interest, all attributable to our rig construction, was \$6.5 million and \$3.6 million for the comparable periods. Interest expense before capitalized interest decreased \$2.2 million during the first six months of fiscal 2012 compared to the first six months of fiscal 2011 primarily due to \$1.7 million accrued for settlement of a lawsuit in fiscal 2011.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity

Cash and cash equivalents decreased to \$324.4 million at March 31, 2012 from \$364.2 million at September 30, 2011. The following table provides a summary of cash flows for the six-month period ended March 31, (in thousands):

Net cash provided (used) by:

	2012		2011
Operating activities	\$ 438,8	22 \$	451,747
Investing activities	(467,1)	58)	(273,229)
Financing activities	(11,5)	25)	(853)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (39,8	51) \$	177,665

Operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities were approximately \$438.8 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012 compared to approximately \$451.7 million for the same period ended March 31, 2011. The decrease in cash provided from operating activities is primarily due to an increase in accounts receivable and prepaid expenses and other, partially offset by an increase in net income, net of an increase in depreciation. Depreciation increased to \$177.2 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012 compared to \$149.3 million during the six months ended March 31, 2011, primarily as a result of additional rigs being placed into service during fiscal 2011 and 2012. For the six months ended March 31, 2012, accounts receivable increased due to the additional rigs in service. During the six months ended March 31, 2012, we funded two collateral trusts totaling \$26.1 million in connection with our primary casualty insurance program. The two collateral trusts are included in prepaid expense and other in the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows.

Investing activities

The increase in net cash used in investing activities was primarily attributable to a \$206.5 million increase in capital expenditures during the six months ended March 31, 2012. The growth in capital expenditures was a result of the increased building of new FlexRigs.

Financing activities

During the six months ended March 31, 2011, we reduced our outstanding debt by \$10.0 million compared with no change during the six months ended March 31, 2012.

Other Liquidity

Funds generated by operating activities and available cash and cash equivalents continue to be our significant sources of liquidity. Given current market conditions and general expectations, we believe these sources of liquidity will be sufficient to sustain operations

and finance estimated capital expenditures, including rig construction, for fiscal 2012. However, we are currently working on a new but smaller long-term revolving credit facility to replace the \$400 million facility that expired in December 2011. The new facility, if obtained, may be used for the issuance of letters of credit, temporary funding or other general corporate purposes in future years. There can be no assurance that we will continue to generate cash flows at current levels or obtain additional financing. Our indebtedness totaled \$350 million at March 31, 2012. For additional information regarding debt agreements, refer to Note 9 of the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Backlog

Our contract drilling backlog, being the expected future revenue from executed contracts with original terms in excess of one year, as of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011 was \$4.1 billion and \$3.8 billion, respectively. The increase in backlog at March 31, 2012 from September 30, 2011 is primarily due to the expected revenue on 26 multi-year contracts announced during the first six months of fiscal 2012. Approximately 79.3 percent of the March 31, 2012 backlog is not reasonably expected to be filled in fiscal 2012. Term contracts customarily provide for termination at the election of the customer with an "early termination payment" to be paid to us if a contract is terminated prior to the expiration of the fixed term. However, under certain limited circumstances, such as destruction of a drilling rig, bankruptcy, sustained unacceptable performance by us, or delivery of a rig beyond certain grace and/or liquidated damage periods, no early termination payment would be paid to us. In addition, a portion of the backlog represents term contracts for new rigs that will be constructed in the future. We obtain certain key rig components from a single or limited number of vendors or fabricators. Certain of these vendors or fabricators are thinly capitalized independent companies located on the Texas Gulf Coast. Therefore, disruptions in rig component deliveries may occur. Accordingly, the actual amount of revenue earned may vary from the backlog reported. See the risk factors under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 23, 2011, regarding fixed term contract risk, operational risks, including weather, and vendors that are limited in number and thinly capitalized.

The following table sets forth the total backlog by reportable segment as of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, and the percentage of the March 31, 2012 backlog not reasonably expected to be filled in fiscal 2012:

Reportable Segment	March 31, 2012	September 30, 2011	Percentage Not Reasonably Expected to be Filled in Fiscal 2012
(in billions)			_
U.S. Land	\$3.5	\$ 3.3	78.8%
Offshore	.1	.1	71.4%
International Land	.5	.4	83.8%
	\$4.1	\$ 3.8	

Capital Resources

During the first six months of fiscal 2012, we announced agreements to build and operate 26 new FlexRigs under multi-year contracts. During the six months ended March 31, 2012, we completed 23 FlexRigs that are under fixed term contracts. An additional four FlexRigs under fixed term contracts were completed by the end of April 2012. At a current cadence of four new FlexRigs per month, we currently expect to deliver a total of 48 new FlexRigs during fiscal 2012. Like those completed in prior fiscal periods, each of these new FlexRigs is committed to work for an exploration and production company under a fixed term contract, performing drilling services on a daywork contract basis.

Our capital spending estimate for fiscal 2012 is \$1.1 billion but the actual spending level may vary depending primarily on the timing of procurement related to our ongoing construction of new FlexRigs. Capital expenditures were \$492.7 million and \$286.3 million for the first six months of fiscal 2012 and 2011, respectively. Capital expenditures increased from 2011 primarily due to the additional new rigs completed during the comparable six month periods ended March 31.

There were no other significant changes in our financial position since September 30, 2011.

MATERIAL COMMITMENTS

In December 2011, we extended our current lease for office space near downtown Tulsa, Oklahoma for an additional five years and added approximately 31,000 square feet. The extension and expansion increases the material commitments reported in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K by approximately \$15.0 million.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our accounting policies that are critical or the most important to understand our financial condition and results of operations and that require management to make the most difficult judgments are described in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K. There have been no material changes in these critical accounting policies.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

On October 1, 2011, we adopted the provisions of ASU No. 2010-06, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820) — Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements requiring a reconciliation of purchases, sales, issuance, and settlements of financial instruments valued with a Level 3 method, which is used to price the hardest to value instruments. The adoption had no impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

On May 12, 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-04, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs. ASU No. 2011-04 is intended to create consistency between U.S. GAAP and IFRS on the definition of fair value and on the guidance on how to measure fair value and on what to disclose about fair value measurements. ASU No. 2011-04 will be effective for financial statements issued for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2011, with early adoption prohibited for public entities. We do not expect the adoption of these provisions to have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

On June 16, 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income.* ASU No. 2011-05 was issued to increase the prominence of OCI in financial statements. The guidance provides two options for presenting OCI. An OCI statement can be included with the net income statement, which together will make a statement of total comprehensive income. Alternatively, an OCI statement can be separate from a net income statement but the two statements will have to appear consecutively within a financial report. ASU No. 2011-05 will be applied retrospectively and is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2011 with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the method of presentation and the timing of adoption but the adoption will have no impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION March 31, 2012

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

For a description of our market risks, see

- Note 5 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements contained in Item 1 of Part I hereof with regard to equity price risk is incorporated herein by reference;
- "Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 23, 2011;
- Note 9 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements contained in Item 1 of Part I hereof with regard to interest rate risk is incorporated herein by reference; and
- Note 14 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements contained in Item 1 of Part I hereof with regard to foreign currency exchange rate risk is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of the end of the period covered by this report, an evaluation was performed with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2012, at ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

<u>Pending Investigation by the U.S. Attorney</u>. In May 2010, one of our employees reported certain possible choke manifold testing irregularities at one offshore platform rig. Operations were promptly suspended on that rig after receiving the employee's report. The Minerals Management Service (now known as the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement) was promptly notified of the employee's report and it conducted an initial investigation of this matter. Upon conclusion of the initial investigation, we were permitted to resume normal operations on the rig. Also, we promptly commenced an internal investigation of the employee's allegations. Our internal investigation found that certain employees on the rig failed to follow our policies and procedures, which resulted in termination of those employees. There were no spills or discharges to the environment.

The U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana has commenced a grand jury investigation, which is ongoing. We received, and have complied with, a subpoena for documents in connection with that investigation. Certain of our current and former employees have been interviewed by the government or have testified before the grand jury. In late April 2011, the Company was advised that it is a subject of this investigation.

Mr. Donald Hudson, former offshore platform rig manager, recently pleaded guilty to one felony charge of making false statements to a federal investigator concerning his participation in the testing irregularities that were reported in May 2010. Sentencing is currently scheduled for late summer 2012. Mr. Hudson's employment was terminated by the Company in June 2010. We continue to cooperate with this government investigation. Although we presently believe that this matter will not have a material adverse effect on the Company, we can provide no assurances as to the timing or eventual outcome of this investigation.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

International uncertainties and local laws could adversely affect our business.

International operations are subject to certain political, economic and other uncertainties not encountered in U.S. operations, including increased risks of terrorism, kidnapping of employees, expropriation of drilling rigs, equipment, land and other property, as well as expropriation of a particular oil company's property and drilling rights, taxation policies, foreign exchange restrictions, currency rate fluctuations and general hazards associated with foreign sovereignty over certain areas in which operations are conducted. There can be no assurance that there will not be changes in local laws, regulations and administrative requirements or the interpretation thereof which could have a material adverse effect on the profitability of our operations or on our ability to continue operations in certain areas.

Because of the impact of local laws, our future operations in certain areas may be conducted through entities in which local citizens own interests and through entities (including joint ventures) in which we hold only a minority interest or pursuant to arrangements under which we conduct operations under contract to local entities. While we believe that neither operating through such entities nor pursuant to such arrangements would have a material adverse effect on our operations or revenues, there can be no assurance that we will in all cases be able to structure or restructure our operations to conform to local law (or the administration thereof) on terms acceptable to us.

Although we attempt to minimize the potential impact of such risks by operating in more than one geographical area, during the six months ended March 31, 2012, approximately 8 percent of our consolidated operating revenues were generated from the international contract drilling business. During the six months ended March 31, 2012, approximately 72 percent of the international operating revenues were from operations in South America.

New legislation and regulatory initiatives relating to hydraulic fracturing could delay or limit the drilling services we provide to customers whose drilling programs could be impacted by such laws.

Members of the U.S. Congress and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or the EPA, are reviewing more stringent regulation of hydraulic fracturing, a technology which involves the injection of water, sand and chemicals under pressure into rock formations to stimulate oil and natural gas production. Both the U.S. Congress and the EPA are studying whether there is any link between hydraulic fracturing and soil or ground water contamination or any impact on public health. Legislation has been introduced before Congress to provide for federal regulation of hydraulic fracturing and to require disclosure of the chemicals used in the fracturing process. In addition, some states have and others are considering adopting regulations that could restrict hydraulic fracturing in certain circumstances. We do not engage in any hydraulic fracturing activities. However, any new laws, regulation or permitting requirements regarding hydraulic fracturing could delay or limit the drilling services we provide to customers whose drilling programs could be impacted by new legal requirements.

Reference is made to the risk factors pertaining to the Company's securities portfolio in Item 1A of Part 1 of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2011. In order to update these risk factors for developments that have occurred during the first six months of fiscal 2012, the risk factors are hereby amended and updated by reference to, and incorporation herein of Note 5 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements contained in Item 1 of Part I hereof.

Except as discussed above, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in Item 1A of Part 1 in our Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2011.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following documents are included as exhibits to this Form 10-Q. Those exhibits below incorporated by reference herein are indicated as such by the information supplied in the parenthetical thereafter. If no parenthetical appears after an exhibit, such exhibit is filed or furnished herewith.

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Helmerich & Payne, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Fork 8-K filed on March 14, 2012, SEC File No. 001-04221).
3.2	Amended and Restated By-laws of Helmerich & Payne, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2012, SEC File No. 001-04221).
10.1	Form of Agreements for Helmerich & Payne, Inc. 2010 Long-Term Incentive Plan applicable to certain executives: (i) Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement and (ii) Restricted Stock Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2012, SEC File No. 001-04221).
10.2	Form of Agreements for the Helmerich & Payne, Inc. 2010 Long-Term Incentive Plan applicable to participants other than certain executives: (i) Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement and (ii) Restricted Stock Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2012, SEC File No. 001-04221).
10.3	Form of Agreements for the Helmerich & Payne, Inc. 2010 Long-Term Incentive Plan applicable to Directors: (i) Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement and (ii) Restricted Stock Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2012, SEC File No. 001-04221).
10.4	Helmerich & Payne, Inc. Annual Bonus Plan for Executive Officers
10.5	2012-1 Amendment to Helmerich & Payne, Inc. 2000 Stock Incentive Plan
10.6	2012-1 Amendment to Helmerich & Payne, Inc. 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101	Financial statements from the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Helmerich & Payne, Inc. for the quarter ended March 31, 2012, filed on May 4, 2012, formatted in Extensive Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income, (ii) the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets, (iii) the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Stockholders' Equity, (iv) the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows and (v) the Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.
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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: May 4, 2012 By: /S/ HANS C. HELMERICH

Hans C. Helmerich, President

Date: May 4, 2012 By: /S/ JUAN PABLO TARDIO

Juan Pablo Tardio, Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

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10.5	2012-1 Amendment to Helmerich & Payne, Inc. 2000 Stock Incentive Plan
10.6	2012-1 Amendment to Helmerich & Payne, Inc. 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101	Financial statements from the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Helmerich & Payne, Inc. for the quarter ended March 31, 2012, filed on May 4, 2012, formatted in Extensive Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income, (ii) the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets, (iii) the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Stockholders' Equity, (iv) the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows and (v) the Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Helmerich & Payne, Inc. Annual Bonus Plan for Executive Officers

Overview

Annual bonus awards are available to certain executive officers to recognize and reward desired performance. Each year the Human Resources Committee (the "Committee") reviews and makes any desired changes to the participants, the performance measures, and the specific financial and strategic objectives. An executive officer's bonus award opportunity is determined primarily by the individual's position and level of responsibility.

Participation

The participants in the Plan are H&P's executive management team, which includes

- Hans Helmerich
- John Lindsay
- Steve Mackey
- Juan Pablo Tardio

Bonus Award Opportunity

Participants are assigned target bonus awards expressed as percentages of base salary. These bonus awards are earned when performance objectives are achieved. The award percentages are as follows:

	Threshold	Target	Reach
Hans Helmerich	40%	100%	130%
John Lindsay	25%	75%	100%
Steve Mackey	25%	60%	100%
Juan Pablo Tardio	25%	60%	100%

Financial Performance Objectives

The financial performance objectives selected align management with shareholders. When these objectives are met, shareholders will realize greater value in their Company ownership. A participant's bonus award will be based upon three disproportionately weighted financial measures being:

Financial Measure	Weighting
Earnings Per Share	35%
Return on Invested Capital	35%
Operating EBITDA	30%

The Board of Directors, at its September quarterly meeting, annually approves an operating and capital budget for the following fiscal year. Each financial measure is then assigned threshold, target and reach objectives based upon this approved budget. The target objective is set according to the approved operating budget, with threshold and reach objectives adjusted 20% below and up to 50% above the target objective. After the end of the fiscal year, actual financial results are then compared to the predetermined objectives for each of the financial measures to determine the amount of any bonus. In the event actual financial results fall between the threshold and target or the target and reach objectives, then the bonus shall be proportionately increased as a result of the threshold or target objective being exceeded.

Strategic Performance Objectives

The bonus, if any, derived from the Company's financial performance may then be adjusted by a maximum of 100% as determined by the Committee ("adjustment factor"). Eighty percent of this adjustment factor is based upon the Committee's subjective evaluation of the Company's total shareholder return relative to an industry peer group. The remaining 20% of this adjustment factor is based upon the Committee's subjective evaluation of the Company's goals of continued industry leading safety performance and attaining higher than industry average utilization and premium day rates.

Negative Discretion

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Annual Bonus Plan for Executive Officers, the Committee shall have the right to reduce or eliminate any bonus otherwise due under this Plan based upon its subjective determination of individual performance.

2012-1 AMENDMENT TO HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC. 2000 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

Pursuant to the authority granted to the Board of Directors of Helmerich & Payne, Inc. in Section 9.1 of the Helmerich & Payne, Inc. 2000 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), the Plan is hereby amended as follows:

I.

Article II of the Plan is hereby amended by adding a Section 2.22 which provides as follows:

"2.22 'Net-Exercise' means a procedure by which the Company will reduce the number of shares of Common Stock issued upon exercise by the largest whole number of shares with a Fair Market Value on the date of exercise that does not exceed the aggregate exercise price; provided, however, that the Participant shall pay to the Company any remaining balance of the aggregate exercise price not satisfied by such reduction in the number of whole shares to be issued."

П.

Subsection 4.1(iii) of the Plan is hereby amended by adding the following sentence:

"Shares of Common Stock which are tendered in payment of an Option, withheld as a result of a Net-Exercise, tendered or withheld in payment of taxes or repurchased using Option proceeds, shall not be added back to the shares authorized under Section 1.3."

III.

Subsection 6.2(ii) of the Plan is hereby amended by <u>deleting</u> the first sentence of said Subsection and substituting therefor the following:

"The exercise price of an Option may be paid (1) in cash or by check, bank draft or money order payable to the order of the Company; (2) by delivering shares of Common Stock having a Fair Market Value on the date of payment equal to the amount of the exercise price; (3) by delivery of a properly executed notice electing a Net-Exercise; or (4) a combination of the foregoing."

Except as otherwise provided in this Amendment, the Helmerich & Payne, Inc. 2000 Stock Incentive Plan is ratified and confirmed in all respects.

	HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC., a Delaware corporation
ATTEST:	
	Ву
Secretary	
	2

, 2012.

day of

EXECUTED this

2012-1 AMENDMENT TO HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC. 2005 LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN

Pursuant to the authority granted to the Board of Directors of Helmerich & Payne, Inc. in Section 10.1 of the Helmerich & Payne, Inc. 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), the Plan is hereby amended as follows:

I.

Article II of the Plan is hereby amended by adding a Section 2.26 which provides as follows:

"2.26 'Net-Exercise' means a procedure by which the Company will reduce the number of shares of Common Stock issued upon exercise by the largest whole number of shares with a Fair Market Value on the date of exercise that does not exceed the aggregate exercise price; provided, however, that the Participant shall pay to the Company any remaining balance of the aggregate exercise price not satisfied by such reduction in the number of whole shares to be issued."

П.

Subsection 4.1(c) of the Plan is hereby amended by <u>deleting</u> the last sentence of said Subsection and substituting therefor the following:

"Shares of Common Stock which are tendered in payment of an Option, withheld as a result of a Net-Exercise, tendered or withheld in payment of taxes or repurchased using Option proceeds, shall not be added back to the shares authorized under Section 1.3."

III.

Subsection 5.2(b) of the Plan is hereby amended by <u>deleting</u> the first sentence of said Subsection and substituting therefor the following:

"The exercise price of an Option may be paid (1) in cash or by check, bank draft or money order payable to the order of the Company; (2) by delivering shares of Common Stock having a Fair Market Value on the date of payment equal to the amount of the exercise price; (3) by delivery of a properly executed notice electing a Net-Exercise; or (4) a combination of the foregoing."

Except as otherwise provided in this Amendment, the Helmerich & Payne, Inc. 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan is ratified and confirmed in all respects.

	HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC., a Delaware corporation
ATTEST:	
	Ву
Secretary	
	2

, 2012.

EXECUTED this

day of

CERTIFICATION

I, Hans Helmerich, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-O of Helmerich & Payne, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 4, 2012

/S/ HANS C. HELMERICH

Hans C. Helmerich, Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Juan Pablo Tardio, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-O of Helmerich & Payne, Inc;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 4, 2012

/S/ JUAN PABLO TARDIO

Juan Pablo Tardio, Chief Financial Officer

Certification of CEO and CFO Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Helmerich & Payne, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Hans Helmerich, as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Juan Pablo Tardio, as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of his knowledge, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/S/ HANS C. HELMERICH Hans C. Helmerich Chief Executive Officer May 4, 2012 /S/ JUAN PABLO TARDIO

Juan Pablo Tardio Chief Financial Officer May 4, 2012